CLIMBING. SUFFERING HUMANITY PLUS TO THE SEASHORE

Yesterday was as torrid as the three days that had some before, and though there were cool breezes from the northwest early in the morning, few people ventured out. Men, women and children have been wilted by these sudden warm spells, and the stay-at-home feeling predomiup their minds to take a trip down the Bay. These numbered thousands. The Iron Steamboat Company had its vessels packed all day and lateinto the night, as did the other steamboat lines to scaside resorts. It was the flight of the gasping citizen for some place where he

Up in Central Park there were hundreds of fami-Hes that revelled in the shade of the trees.

Biogelists were out in great force, and the mafority of the men had left their coats and waistcoats at home, and the women, too, were in the

The polar bears had "thrown up the sponze," took no interest in worldly affairs and only wished for come along. The grizzly bears seemed to think it was a fairly decent day, and the prairie dors and agoutts thought the day, to

on Saturday last found a new home in the round menagerie, and the five ugly ducklings of Hans Andersen's fairy story were a eygnets had an awful ambition to search the lower depths of the pond, which is at present their home. Now and then, one in his anxiety would make such an effort that the consequence was a complete somer sault, and the downy bird came up wondering where he was. Humanity moved about sadly, and no wonder. Here is the record of yesterday's heat:

James Walsh, a laborer, living at No. 295 Madison-st. was prostrated by the heat at Pier No. 24. East River, at 11 o'clock. He was sent to

st., was overcome at noon and fell unconscious on the sidewalk. An ambulance took him to the

on the sidewark. An ambutane the sidewark. An ambutane the sidewark is a such man, of No. 174 Rivington-st, was prestrated at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, and Third-ave, at noon. He was taken to the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st, police station, where he recovered sufficiently to make

Weather Bureau are unable at the present time to predict any relief. There is an crea of high pressure centred over Tennessea w has caused the present excessive heat to be a intensely felt. This high pressure is known as the "permanent

Pennsylvania and Maryland the temperature has not been quite so high, a falling off of from 2 to 6 degrees in different sections of those States having

temperatures reached: Ninety-four degrees at New-York, % at Harris-

burg, 26 at Philadelphia, 24 at Pittsburg, 24 at Baltimore and 96 at Washington.
At Philadelphia the record has been broken by 2

degrees. At Washington the thermometer has been even higher than 96 degrees at this time of the year, as in June, 1874, when the temperature rose to 102 degrees, 6 degrees warmer than it was to-

day than on any June 2 in the last decade.

The Southern cities east of the Mississippi River have been feeling the effects of the not wave to a great degree. The following are the cities in which records of high temperature for this date were

Notwithstanding the fact that the record shows

that the thermometer has been six degrees higher in Washington than it marked to-day, it is doubtful if the people and animals ever suffered more. The attendance upon churches was seriously affected, attendance upon churches was seriously affected, and every means of conveyance down the river and into the surrounding country was crowded. Hotel arrivals were the smallest for months. One of the visitors down the river was selzed with a hemorrhage, induced, it is thought, by the extreme heat, and died before reaching the city. He was Chris Kraff, a cigarmaker, forty years old. James Murray, a stonecutter, white, thirty years old, was overcome by the heat at the corner of Thirty-seventh and M sts., Georgetown, and died almost instantly.

intered 106 degrees to-day, the hottest this year. Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—The weather here to Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—The weather here to-day was intensely hot, although a strong wind blew from the southeast. The official thermom-eter registered 86, but street instruments ran up to the 100 mark. No prostrations were reported. The village of Riley, Kan., on the Rock Island road, twenty miles west of Manhattan, was visited by a storm of cyclonic character this afternoon. Two houses were blown down, but no lives were lost.

hottest weather of the present heat term. Startnotiest weather of the present near terms ing at 8 o'clock this morning, the mercury fose steadily until it reached 55 at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The weather office at 10 o'clock reported that the mercury had fallen to 8e. Thermometers in the streets registered much higher than the weather office figures, but no prostrations from the intense heat were reported.

Chicago, June 2.—The hot weather in Chicago con-tinues and is causing much suffering. The Weather Bureau reported the highest temperature of the day as 32 degrees. This was at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and is 2 degrees only less than the temperature of last Friday. The thermometers on the street registered as high as 57 degrees in the shade. The mean temperature of the day, as officially reported, was 52 degrees, 19 degrees higher than the normal temperature of June 2, averaged for the last twenty Years.

People overcome by heat in the streets to-day were revided in near-by drugstores, and only one case so far learned was serious enough to send to the hospital.

Weather office marked 9814 degrees to-day, but street Weather office marked 90% degrees to-day, but skreet instruments were as high as 100. It was the hottest day for several years. Not a breath of air was aurring, and the heat was simply sickening. No fatalities are reported, although prostrutions of a more or less acrious character were numerous. The beach resorts were crowded.

Cincinnati, June 2—Although the heat was terflic to-des; not a case of sunstroke had been reported up to 8 o'clock to-night. At noon the mercury registered 96.

Scrauton. Penn. June 2—A heavy rainstorm

Cury registered 96. June 2—A heavy rainstorm Beranton, Perm. June 2—A heavy rainstorm which passed over this city late this afternoon was accompanied by a small evelone covering a strip of about six blocks along Keyser-ave. Several houses were hadly damased outhouses destroyed, and two barns were blown over, one being carried by the high wind fully 100 yards. While the storm

NOW FOR THEIR PUNISHMENT. GRESHAM AND CLEVELAND. FREIGHT TRAINS WRECKED.

THE TORRID WAVE KEEPS THE MERCURY | FAULTY SIGNALS CAUSE A BAD SMASH ON THE N. Y., N. H. AND H.

A REAR-END COLLISION NEAR RYE INJURES TWO

TORS IN THE ACCIDENT.

New-Haven and Hartford Railroad early yesterday morning between Harrison and Rye, in which two men were severely injured, forty loaded freight cars badly smashed and the road blocked for ten hours. The wreck happened at 5:20 o'clock, and was caused by a rear-end collision between two the Bridgeport freight, No. 274, and extra No. 4. No. 4, which was the first train, had passed the Harrison block station and then stopped for the purpose of cooling a journal which had become heated. The journal soon cooled, and the rear brakeman, who had gone back to flag, was called to jump on the train started. The engine had hardly started when a coupling pin in the middle of the train parted, and the rear section remained standing, while the forward section ran a short distance ahead before the mishap was discovered and the engine stopped. The brakeman at once ran back to flug the Bridgeport freight, which was closely following, but before he had gone far miles an hour. He signalled the engineer to stop, but it was too late, and as the engineer whistled | by the late Leon Abbett several days before the tive was wrecked, and the cars of the Bridgeport train and a number of those in front were piled up in great confusion, and their contents flour, feed and provisions-were strewn broadcast

over the tracks.

The locomotive of the last train, the caboose of the forward train and twenty cars were completely wrecked, and the remaining cars were hadly smashed, while the castbound track was torn up for more than 100 yards. The wreckage blocked both east and west bound tracks and storned 40 traffs.

blocked both east and west bound tracks and stopped all traffic.

In the caboose of the first train were Edward Wilson, a conductor, and Frederick Glover, a brakeman. They did not belong to the crew, but were returning to their homes in New-Haven. They were asleep when the smash came, and how they escaped alive is a mystery, as the caboose was smashed into bits. Glover's collar-bone was broken and he was badly injured about the body; he was taken to the Fort Chester Hospital. Wilson escaped with nothing more scrious than scalp wounds.

Hudson Street Hospital.

Nathan Suchman, of No. 174 Rivington-st., was prostrated at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Third-ave, at noon. He was taken to the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. pelice station, where he recovered sufficiently to make his way home.

Alexander Sullivan, of No. 130 Leonard-st., was prostrated in the Thirty-ninth-st. ferry-house. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon and went home.

Morris Casler, eighty years old, of No. 1.164 Broadway, was taken to the New-York Hospital from his home at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon suffering from prostration. He failed to regain suffering from some time after treatment had been applied at the hospital, and owing to his age his condition is considered serious.

THE DAY A RECORD-BREAKER.

NO SUCH HEAT EXPERIENCED IN JUNE IN MANY YEARS-IT COVERS A WIDE AREA-NO RELIEF IN SIGHT.

Washington, June 2.—The hot wave which has hovered over the eastern and middle sections of the United States during the last few days has been a recogd-breaker, and the officials of the Weather Bureau are unable at the present time to predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict any relief. There is an crea of high predict and relative trains to go ahead, but said he was predicted to the country train block. John P. Carmody, the operator at Harrison, admits that he threw the signal for the Bridgeport train to go ahead, but said he was signalled by J. A. Bergen, the operator at Rye, that No. 4 had cleared that block. In answer to this Bergen says that he did not give any signal after he had responded to the signal of Carmody, which informed him that the first train had entered the block.

At the New-York offices of the road it was said all the tracks would be cleared, and traffic to-day would not be delayed.

A BEQUEST OF HALF A MILLION.

E. A. W. HUNTER'S MUNIFICENT GIFT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

bequests made in recent years by a Philiotelphian became known on Saturday, when the will of the late Edward A. W. Hunter, who died on Tuesday at his country home at Berwyn, was admitted to

At the death of Mr. Hunters wite and daughter the entire principal of his estate, amounting to about \$505,000, is to be used in the establishment and maintenance of a ward in connection with the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania for free treatment of successful consecutivities and the time of his death, was seventy-nine years old at the time of his death, was well known as a prominent and successful merchant. He was senior partner in the firm of Hunter & Drennen.

DEATH MAY SHIELD A MURDERER.

STRANGE OUTCOME OF THE KILLING OF MISS HARRINGTON IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, June 2 (Special).—The mystery of the murders in Emanuel Church promises to be motive, as jewelry was ignored, as well as coin, Lost night the police discovered a clew which Last taight the police discovered a clew which connected ex-State Senator L. W. Buck with the crime. His picture was identified by a woman who lodged under Miss Harrington as the man who had called frequently on the dead woman, and whose carriage stood in front of the house on the day of the murder. Chief Detective Lees sent for Buck last night, at his home in Oakland. Buck at first refused to obey the summons, but finelly agreed to go to the office of the Chief of the Oakland police, but on the way his horse ran away and Buck was either thrown out or jumped with snickal intent. His head was badly injured and he was taken home, where he has alnce lain unconscious, and his doctor says he will die to-night. The evidence against him, beside the fact of his visits, is that he had given two promissory notes for \$1.80 for money which Miss Harrington had advanced to him. The police theory is that the murder was committed to secure possession of the motes. Whether Buck was at the house in person or by proxy cannot yet be established. The case has caused much interest because of Buck's prominence. He is a rich fruit-grower, and is secretary of the California Fruit Growers' Association.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE EXCISE.

TWO VIOLATORS ARE BROUGHT IN.

spectator, yesterday afternoon, when two prisoners were taken into Oak-st. station for violating the excise laws. It was a hard day for Special Po-liceman Tounsma, who was detailed to look out for excise violators. Late in the afternoon he saw a boy with a jug under his arm attempt to enter

the side door of Michael Durando S shoot, at No. [3] James-st. [5] James-st. [6] James

Victoria, B. C., June 2,-The international chess match by wire between the San Francisco and the Victoria Chess clubs ended in a draw. Piper, with Chwengers and Hands in consultation, playing the French Defence to the Bradford opening, wan the french Decade Victoria: San Francisco, refusing the first game for Victoria: San Francisco, refusing the Queen's Gambit, forced Victoria to resign in the second game, after a protracted contest of twelve

WORK BEFORE THE VOORHEES COMMIT-

SECRETARY KELSEY MAY BE IMPEACHED, IF HE DOES NOT RESIGN OR IS NOT PROSE-

CUTED-CRITICISM OF THE GRAND

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Trenton, June 2.- The Voorbees Investigating Committee, with Mr. Corbin, its counsel, will meet The committee's report, which to the Legislature on Tuesday, will be gone over carefully, signed and sent to the printer, in order that a copy may be placed upon the desk of each member of the Senate and House the moment the gavel falls, opening the June session. The report will fill several columns of the ordinary newspaper, ject taken up by the investigators practices of the Democratic gang will be oundrels who for years have been plundering the be a chapter on Democratic ruffianism and ballotbox stuffing, coupled with which will be appropri hapter will be spiced a little with allusions to the by Secretary of State Kelsey, the Voorhees Comthe train came along at full speed, nearly forty mittee showed that twenty-three Hudson County

to proceed forthwith to recover by civil suit

troller Hano

HEADLONG THROUGH A WINDOW.

A STATEN ISLAND DICYCLE EIDER COASTS DOWN VANDERBILT-AVE. HILL WITH DISAS-

TROUS RESULTS. While coasting down Vanderbilt-ave. Clifton, yesterday, a young man giving his name as John Murphy, but who declined to give his address, had a serious accident. He visited Staten Island with a a serious accident. He visited Staten Island with a party of Brooklyn wheelmen. When nearing the end of the hill he lost control of his wheel, and dashed across Bay-st. The hill is a most danger-ous one. It descends at an easy grade and ends at Bay-st, which is much travelled. Almost a third of its width is taken up with the abandoned tracks of the old Belt Line hours. of the old Belt Line horse-ar route. These have not been cared for properly, and stick up out of the roudway an inch or more. The wheelmen reach-ing the foot of the hill must turn at almost a right angle within a space of a few feet, and at the same time avoid certiages in Fay-st. The usual result of a coast and a failure to turn is a collision with

the high tracks and an upset, with personing of the maschine.

Murphy failed to turn the corner, and was going
at such speed he was carried across the tracks,
humping over each rail, and ran up on the sidewalk
on the shore side of Bay-st. He continued on, and
went headlong through the window of a paint
store. He was baddy cut about the head, and was
taken to the United States Marine Hospital, where
his wounds were dressed. He was then taken away
he his companion.

Little Rock, Ark., June 2.-G. C. Hardesty, evi-Coroner Waiter held an inquest, the verdict being that he died of poison administered with his own hands with suicidal intent. A letter addressed to his wife, Mrs. Carrie F. Hardesty, at Buffalo, N. Y., was found on him. Among other things, he

wrote:

I leave this message for two reasons; That if my existence was in doubt, you might have trouble with my properly or settlement; the other, that it might affect your marrying again, which I hope you will do. As to the property, the I. C. case is a just one. I agreed to pay Osnooby and Hamil one-third of what they got. Johnson will be all the will see will be a set to be a set of the set of my notes to be set of the set of my notes to make the set of my notes to settle by allowing full amount of contract city school bonds. I have been to God much and am myself. Forgive me all my wrongs and commend the good.

SOME PECULIAR FEATURES OF THEIR AS-SOCIATION TOGETHER.

THEY HAD NO PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE WHEN THE FORMER WAS CALLED TO THE CASI-

OSTENTATIOUS TEIP TO

Washington, June 2.—Some peculiar features of the dramatic episode which culminated in Mr. Gresham's death have attracted the attention of thoughtful and well-informed people. Little was said at first; perhaps as little was considered or imagined. But, with the termination of the incisumption of the routine of official life in Washington, the pent-up fountains of conjecture and speculation have been set free. It is the cruel, the almost brutal, logic of humanity. A prominen man dies, there is a brief period of lament, an interlude of grateful, affectionate and approving reminiscence, and the ripple dies away in widening circles and the surface of events recovers its normal, unconcerned tranquillity.

But there were in the Gresham tragedy man and vivid attributes of interest. His was a pecul dered him the portfolio of State. We have had all of the guesses thus far offered seem to challenge of the Rebellion broke out he rushed to the front n a very passion of enthusiasm, while Mr. Cleve land remained in Buffalo and consecrated himself to the task of personally conducting criminals into the next world. Gresham was a soldier in those days, and Mr. Cleveland a mere county politician. While Gresham mingled in the tre mendous drama of that time, Mr. Cleveland, as Henry Watterson said of him in "The North American Review" about ten years ago, stayed at home, and "never lifted his hand higher than

It is almost impossible to imagine that these two men, of such antipathetic temperaments and such different histories, could have had many cellings in common or any of the ties that bind nen together in the bonds of love and sympaounding spectacle of Mr. Cleveland surrenderudes of a long railway journey which he fearsn connection with a funeral. No wonder that beervant and enlightened men are busy with the

neation. He scorns the simple, quiet, kindly the watch

ing, who played the friend's part so modestly, so quietly, so truly, to his afficied widow? Mrs

New-York while taking part in a festive additional to a sorrow in his life item, who played the friend's part so modestly, so quetty, so truly, to his afficied widow? Mex. While the property of the part of the source of the part of the source of the part of the part of the source of the part of the source of the part of the source of the part of the pa

death and Mr. Cleveland's opportunity for a theatrical effect of sympathy and a display of carefully made-up grief. It was Mr. Cleveland's chance to make the people forget Gresham's broken heart and shattered hopes in the spec-tacle of a funeral cortege and a vast shape of ostentatous mourning.

But men are saying now that there is a false ring in the sound of Mr. Cleveland's lamenta-tion—that one timely deed of loving kindness to the dying man, one touch of homely sorrow for the hapless wife, would have been better for Mr. Cleveland and for the country's peace of mind than all this parade of solicitude and ostentation of respect. ostentatious mourning.

CANES CUT BY MR. GRESHAM. A BUNDLE OF THEM AT THE STATE DEPART-MENT WHICH HE INTENDED AS GIFTS FOR HIS PRIENDS.

Washington, June 2.-There is a cherished bundle of hickory sticks at the State Department, every one cut by Secretary Gresham with his own hands, and designed by him as mementoes for presentation to friends. All of them were obtained from the abundant timber in the grounds of the President's country place at Woodley.

of these sticks the late Secretary gave to

Postmaster-General Bissell just before his retirement, and another to Private Secretary Thurber and a third to Edward S. Renick, the Chief Clerk In each case the Secretary, with, perhaps, some premonition of what was impending, said to the

cipient, "I want you to keep and use this stick in remembrance of me. Renick has had his memento handsomely mounted, and Mr. Thurber will have his treated

The bundle which still remains at the State Department will be polished and mounted, and pre-sented to some of Mr. Gresham's closest friends.

It was Mr. Gresham's intention to have them repared, but he delayed doing so, because, as he old one of his friends, "the man who fixes them for me won't take any money for it, and I don't want to give him all this work without seeing some way of reciprocating." ray of reciprocating."
The sticks are naturally highly prized, particularly as most of them were cut in the short in-rival between Mr. Gresham's first attack and his at Illness.

ferval between Mr. Gresham's first attack and his liness. Unusual honors were paid in Costa Rica to the memory of the late Secretary Gresham. In a telegram received to-day from San Jose, which also acknowledged the recent of the instructions of the Department regarding the announcement of the fact of the Secretary's death, Minister Baker stated that not only were the flags of the home Government hung at half-mast over public buildings, but the flags of all other nations represented at that capital were displayed in the same manner. It is said that this demonstration, if not apprecedented, is at least so unusual as to indicate a very high regard of the abilities of the deceased.

J. W. LAWRENCE LOST AT SEA

HE FELL OVERBOARD FROM THE FRENCH LINER LA BOURGOGNE.

THE STUPIDITY OF TWO IMMIGRANTS MADE A

The steamship La Bourgogne brought in a sad tale from the sen yesterday. One of her passengers was John Watson Lawrence, a partner in the brokerage firm of W. B. Lawrence & Sons, of No. 25 Broad-st., who was coming back to his ome in company with his brother Townsend

On board the steamship, Chief Officer Motay is funeral. He contented himself with a phrase | said that early on Monday morning last two exsted tunmigrants cried out to him that a passenber had fallen overboard. He stopped the ship, and lowered a cutter in charge of Third Officer but he was a private citizen then, auxlous to board was J. Watson Lawrence. Two immigrants had seen him come on deck shortly after sunrise, make a rush for his hat, that was blowing overboard, and, losing his balance, fall overboard himself. It took these two men twenty

might be inviduously repeated at the grip last papers. John had a bad attack of the grip last winter, and though he was a hearty boy, twenty-seven years old, he did not seem to get over it, and by Polk, of New-York, alvised that he should go abroad. He and his brother Townsend sailed on the Berlin last April, builed in Southampton and did some hiry ding in the South of England. He had a sunstroke near Romsey, Hampshire, but apparently recovered, and went over to Brittany, France, with his brother. The latter became anxious about him, and took him to Paris, where the doctors advised perfect rest. They took the first boat for America, La Bourg sine. With regard to my boy's death, I can only say this. Early on the norning of May 27 he went on deck. He made a graft for his hat, that was slowing overnoard, he lost his balance and was drowned. He was the checkest, dearest son a mother and father could wish to have, and he had not a sorrow in his life of that I am certain."

Mr. Magarical at first said that the pair would prefer that no details concerning the wedding should be published, as Mr. Gibney was dangerously fill and, in fact, the wedding was virtually a "deathbed marriage." He was also understood to say that Mr. Gibney was out of town. In response to further inquiries by the reporter, Mr. Magarical made the following modified statement: "Mr. Gibney is not out of town, but is here in my house. He has been sick for the last eight weeks with sub-acute rheumatism, which mainly affects his lower limbs. Although he is fifty-two years old, he never before had any kind of sickness. He had been contemplating marriage for a long time. I do not know why he got married while he was so fill. Mr. Gibney is a very sick man. I hope and believe he will get well, but one can never tell what may happen in such a case. Mr. Gibney's residence is given as Tarrytown in the city directory, because he owns a fine farm in North Tarrytown, where he has been accustomed to spend considerable time. Mr. Gibney insielf says that all of his friends and all who are entitled to any knowledge of the matter has been already been sufficiently informed, and that, as he is not a public man or especially prominent in business, the affair does not concern the general public."

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GEO. W. ALDRIDGE'S OFFENCE

A PLAIN CASE FOR GOVERNOR MORTON TO DEAL WITH.

PARTY FAITH AND PLEDGES IN REGARD TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REPORM LAWS-TEMPO-

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, June 2.- The evasion of the Civil Service laws of this State by Governor Flower, it is now apparent, was one of the causes which dare to renominate him. Whatever "practical politicians" may think of "Snivel Service Reform," as they term it sneeringly, the majority of the people of the State do sincerely believe that a better service to the State is obtained by having some examination made into the qualifications of the persons seeking public employment than by the old spoils system of appointment, which was merely a system of appointment governed by favoritism, and resting upon a "political pull." And even politicians perceive the ineligibility of an official like Mr. Flower, who has not carried out the commands of a

State law. When the Republican State Convention met in the fall of 1834 its members very properly in their platform of party principles arraigned the ing sins of emission and commission," and they declared in one of the planks of their platform that "he made a mockery of Civil Service Reform, and in every emergency was the ready tool of machine bosses, instead of being the Governor of the State." And in another plank of the platof a Republican Assembly and a Republican Governor and Lieutenant-Governor we pledge the people an improved Civil Service." The Republican party subsequently at the November election gave its support to a proposed new Constitution, containing the following new provision:

Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service

Governor Morton in his first annual message to the Legislature followed up these pledges of the Republican party by making this personal decla-

The Civil Service laws of the State have been powerfully reinforced by the adoption of an amendment to the organic law recognizing this great reform principle and extending its operation, and the law-making authority is required to give effect to these provisions. It may be well considered whether the prudent and consistent extension and perfection of the system will not exert a most beneficial effect, in averting and rendering impossible many of the corrupt and otherwise reprehensible practices which have of late scandalized so many branches of the public service. Under this constitutional recognition the Civil Service laws will become applicable to municipal and county officials and employes, as well as to State employes. The same section also gives recognition to the principle that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Civil War shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion from the eligible lists, without reference to their standing on any such list from which the appointment or promotion may be made.

Whether the Republican party's piedge and

Whether the Republican party's piedge and Governor Morton's pledge of fidelity to the letter and the spirit of the Civil Service laws are to be kept will be known before this week closes by the action of the State Board of Civil Service Commissioners in dealing with the alleged offence of A reporter yesterday went to Flushing L. I., and saw W. B. Lawrence at his home, Willow and He said. It am much obliged to you for out regard to the Civil Service regulations. Public attention was called to the matter by the Civil Service Commission, whose officials sent to State Controller Roberts the names of over fifty men who had been appointed to positions in the Department of Public Works and yet had passed no examination as to their qualifications. Controller Roberts has to supply the funds for the payrolls of these men; but under a State law he cannot pay men who are not certified by the Civil Service Commission as having duly passed an examination.

Governor Morton was naturally surprised to learn what Aldridge had done, and at once directed the Civil Service Commissioners to meet here on Tuesday next and learn from Aldridge the nature of his appointments. Mr. Morton also said that just before the State's canals were opened in May, one day Aldridge came to him and said that he desired to make some "temporary appointments." This was a strange statement for Aldridge to make, since he had come into office in January, and yet here in the latter part of April he was desiring to make some "temporary appointments" in order to have the wish to have, and he had not a sorrow in his life of that I am certain."

FIREMEN INJUEED IN RABYLON.

THE VULCANITE BUTTON FACTORY COMPLETELY DESTROYED—LOSS ABOUT 500,000, INSURED.

SURBANCE \$400.00.

The Vulcanite Button Factory, in Babylon, L. L. was totally destroyed by the yesterday afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$00,000. The burned building was of brick, three stories high. The flames started in the dryins-room, it is thought, from spontaneous combustion. They spread rapidly, and the Fire Department, although working hard, was powerless to stop them. All of the stock, manufactured and raw, and the machinery is a total loss. The walls fell in and ramed what the firegared I The insurance is the hadron and beams.

MARRIED AT HIS SICKBED.

THE WEDDING OF JOHN R. Gilney and Miss Gertrade Magaried to May 30, as announced in The Tribune, seems to be enshroused in more or less mystery. Mr. Gibney is an importer of and a wholesale scaler in glassware at No. 31 Murray-st, is treasurer of "The Commercial Reporter" Company, its treasurer of "T

the Department of Phone position that Controller Roberts can pay them position that Controller Roberts can pay them their salaries. This may be rather a hard task for the Governor to perform if the appointments were illegally made. It would appear that, if the appointments have been illegally made the men appointed by virtue of that fact lose their places. Even the Civil Service Commissioners cannot ignore the breaking of a State law.

ACCUSED OF DROWNING HIS COMPANION

IN THE SURF AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 2.-Regene Gogel, of Philade'phia, was drowned in the ocean off this place this afternoon and Charles E. Crawford, of Cleveland, has been held without bail to respond to a charge of having drowned her. Miss Gogel, with another young woman, was walking along the beach, when they met two young men. The four had never met before, but a beach acquaintance was formed, and after walking along the beach for a time they went in bathing. The men finally forced the girls out beyond their depth, and when the girls tried to return they were forced further out. Craw-